MACON, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1891.

CURRENT TOPICS.

RIVER DISASTER.

or PHILLIFS BROOKS speaks SI2 TROR WILLIAM has cut off those whiskers.

YORK girls chew 20,000,000 of gum each year. returfied elephant has been unprince of Wales will be fifty sold on November 9, ACTRICITY is now used in heating as used in tailor shops.

Informia will put 2,000,000 boxes

sins on the market this year. TRE are 181,000 foreigners in Paris, senth of the entire population. s said that eighteen British earls died within the last twelve

New York doctor thinks he has ered that music is a cure for nervrichest woman in Maine, Mrs. T. ery, of Hangor, is rated as worth

GLADSTONE has perfected a new industrial school for Indians will

stablished at Mount Pleasant, Isacounty, Mich. ANILAS ZALEWSKI, a noble Pole, stely at Bordeaux, 111 years old.

was a great smoker. sailors' riot in Chili gives oceasr energetic remonstrance on the of the United States. April 22, 1864, the first United

coin was stamped with the d "In God We Trust. L ANNE MARIE MAZZINI, Milan has been announced as candidate liament by her party.

ges are disappearing from France. pests have been destroyed and are migrating else where. BRES STEWART PARNELL'S grand

committed suicide, and so did s crown prince of Japan is said to good and industrious boy, who did iss one day at school during last

M. W. SALMON, of Cambridge, was born in 1790, and is the oldest mand general practitioner in the

mrs Governa, employed in ry at Ballardvale, Mass., has fallen oan estate in Australia valued at

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) girl only eleven of age has found 530 intelligible sof the letters found in the word ni bacteria la kisses, ammonia in

i, and all sorts of deadly germs in pray how is a man to subsist on sort of closer trade relations with

and the native newspapers are man of Nyack, N. Y., had a of coughing, during which he ed a blood vessel, dying almost

AUGHING JACKASS has been added sattractions of Central park, New t-not the sort commonly found in a resort, but the bird known by

place of steam locomotives is rewho have a definite knowledge of

sox Harronn, who is at the head Landon Cecilia society for healthe sick by means of music, has the approbation of the British duchess of Portland has 950

n pledged to her society for the on of birds. None of them will or encourage the wearing of any bird's plumage. STEELE, late of Oklahoma, has and why he resigned the govship of that territory. He says he

because he wanted to. That dand satisfactory. government of Brazil will aptate about \$350,000 in American in addition to the individual ap-

nations of the various states, for a arat the World's fair. DATOR JOE BROWN is called the delley of Georgia politics." It has one of his cardinal principles to

he wealth, and he is now one of chest men in Georgia. axstrix long ago put on record et that, even after he had become s, his mother was his severest He always said that he owed

of his early education to her. as Parnell who gave the eldest the Prince of Wales the nickof "Collars and Cuffs." It was name, for the young man's royal linen is expansive and immacu-

ECEST eruption on the sun's face photographed and lasted for fully minutes Its angular height d it to be a disturbance causing pors to ascend fully 80,000

MARY WASHINGTON FINCH, B. thearest thing to the historic stehet-a silver one made from a once owned by the father of

dixia's pippin crop is said to b nense," and the fruit is of by hever surpassed. One fruit by in Allemarle county sold 656 asof pippins in one week at \$2.75 ml and has about 1,500 barrels yet

the Blaine cottage at Bar Haras closed a few weeks ago the nd at the hands of relic hunters chan extent that there will be a follow the gardener next spring. EL SCHWATKA only confirms treest explorers have said about a. The country is a broken one between are practically unnay ga-Alaska can only be opened up by ads it contains some magnifi-forests and the soil appears to be flied with minerals. It may be r

country for mining, and, if so, its open by railways is sure to toner or later. AMINOTON. Del., has the eighth er of the world and it is a woman. whom she has lived 43 years, dur-blich time she has never had a full off or slept out of the house.

hatroch is a tall, thin and celi-looking man, but he has a capacity which never tires and a bullits grip. He can tire out half private secretaries in their ef-lokeep up with his demands for and figures and seems to en of Tone of gold. W. E. C. h. as be

Steamer Oliver Beirne Burns to the Water's Edge.

Thirty Persons Believed to Have Per-ished—The Registry of the Boat Loat.

The New Orleans and Vicksburg Thursday morning near Milken's Bend,
La., while en route to New Orleans,

special guard of intendente restored La., while en route to New Orleaus, with a loss of probably twenty-five lives, for the exact number will never be known. The Beirne left St. Louis last Wednesday, October 21, and was going South to enter her regular winter business, running between New Orleans and Vicksburg in the cotton trade. She had very business, running between New Orleans and Vicksburg in the cotton trade. She had very could lay their hands upon. There was one killed and several vicksburg in the cotton trade. She had a small cargo of merchandise aboard were 160 American sailors from the Baltimore on shore at the baltimore on shore at the Bend landing at 3:30 a. m., and was but rested in comparison with the number s short distance from the land when of Americans, it is stated that the the cry of fire was raised, the flames Chilians were at home and able to con-breaking out among the cotton acid the ceal the meelves, while the sailors being engine. The passengers were hurriedly strangers, and in uniform, were easily aroused, and when the flames were seen, which spread rapidly, a panie broke out among them, and they rushed around the deck in their night-clothes, Chilians implicated will eventually be notwithstanding the great cold. Some brought to justice. of them, seeing the fire spreading, became so frightened that they leaped wildly into the river. Although the flames enveloped the wheelhouse, the pilot stuck to his post like a hero to the last possible moment, and headed the boat for the Louisiana shore until she ran aground, thus enabling many of the passen-gers to escape with their lives, for they had but a short distance to swim. The engineer got out the yawl and with it pulled up a number of persons floating in the river, while others were saved by clinging to the floating cotton bales with which the vessel was laden and a number of which were thrown into the river. Others of the passengers clung to the boat to the last moment, but were finally com-pelled to spring into the river. the stockade burned. The miners were in question being foreign goods in A yawl in charge of the en-left. They were armed with Wineless. gineer picked up a number of them, ters. Not one was killed. One huntents might be appraised and the duty dred and forty-one convicts are already exacted. Then came an important distance in the convergence of them. their lives and ten more are thought to released. A dispatch from Chattanoogia, covery. The nine cases had been enhave been drowned. The loss includes dated Saturday 3 a.m., says: Demorthe following: The two children of Dr. alized wires make it difficult to reach D. Worrell, of Baton Rouge, the mother escaping alive. Sam V. Entricken, Briceville. The telegraph operator at of New Orleans, son of the clerk. A daughter of Mrs. O. Adams. Mrs. J. Wolbridge, of New Orleans, colored He says that the convicts in the Branch nurse of Mrs. Frazier, of New Orleans. prison were released at 2 o'clock by Five cabin boys and two chambermaids | miners | He says if any fatalities have There were a large number of deck occurred, the news has not reached his fine kid gloves, which had been worth passengers, but how many there were office. it is impossible to say, but probably 100. The number of them who are lost is variously estimated at from four to twelve, but it is not probable that their officers are confident that the dispute tained towels, but case No. 93 was names will be learned. The Oliver with Chili can only be settled by a disfilled with kid gloves; so was
Reirne was only four years old, and one play of force by this government. The
No. 100, while 101 was towels, of the few remaining types of talk about available vessels and the the old-fashioned side-wheeler. She possibility of assembling a sufficient was valued at \$190,000. All the books fleet before Valparaiso to compel

SAUCY CHILI

Will Just Suit Itself in the Matter of Repa- patches from Chili are not more court-

The reply of the Junta to the de- and Newark after the Yorktown and mands made by Minister Egan on be- the Boston, which have started for Valhalf of this government for satisfac- paraiso, and later on will support the tion for the Valparaiso outrage was vessels already under orders for Chili translated at a late hour Thursday by others, including, if necessary, the afternoon and proved thoroughly un- ships of the North Atlantic squadron, satisfactory. It carried with it the now almost ready to sail. practical announcement that the Chilian government would suit itself in the matter of reparation and apology, and distinctly stated that it Hioga Japan say that the terrible earthquake which occurred in that States as a threat. Mr. Blaine country on Wednesd y last destroyed at once hurried to the white house the towns of Nagoya, Gifu and Ogaki. to communicate to the president the All the public buildings and most of character of the message, but there was the smaller structures in these places nothing obtainable Thursday night as were thrown down. A fire, which to what reply will be made to the started among the wrecked buildings saucy communication of the Junta 1t is extremely probable that this govern- in the most crowded quarter of the ment will use some caution before going deeper into this issue, though unquestionably the original demand authorized by the president will have to be sustained in any event, the national honor being involved.

BRONZE STATUE

Of Brig.-Gen. Wickham Unveiled at Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., was filled Thursday morning with strangers, including confederate veterans and military organizations from various portions of the state, drawn together to unite in a bruised. demonstration in honor of Brig.-Gen. Wm. Carter Wickham, a bronze statue statue was unveiled by Carter Wick- front of the Theater Vendome, Nashville, of whom was unveiled at noon. The ham Renshaw, a grandson of the genpreme court introduced Gen. Fitz Friday morning. The theater was eral. Judge B. W. Lacy, of the suthe conclusion of which a military salute was fired. The bronze Gas Co., building had narrow escapes figure is seven feet high. It represents from being burned to death. The loss Gen. Wickham in the full uniform of a is over \$20,000. brigadier-general of cavalry, booted and spurred. The pedestal of granite is nine and one-half feet high. On the obverse of the die is the inscription: "Wickham, Soldier, Statesman, l'atriot, Friend: Presented to the City of Rich-Army and Employes of the Chesapeake of telephone communication which will mend by Comrades in the Confederate and Ohio Railroad." On the reverse is do away with the famous "central the name, "W. Carter Wickham," with office." If it be successful the teledate of birth and death.

College Monument to Jeff Davis. Representatives from the colleges of South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee, met at Charleston, S. C., Thursday for the purpose of organ- expected that the vessel will be ordered izing a Southern Monument College association, to erect a monument to Jef-

Fighting in Salvador. There is a rumor in the City of Mex-leo that there has been an engagement on the frontier of Guatemala and Salvador between Salvadorian refugees ly railways is sure to and Salvadorian troops, and the

Suicide in School. Prof. H. Y. Lauderbach, principal of the Boys' academy, which bears his name, in Philadelphia, committed suicide Thursday morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. The only reason assigned for the act

Every Business House Burned. pletely destroyed by fire. Every business house in town was burned. No realdences were destroyed. The loss is showing that the blackthorn and done most effective work. At Lods, Ill., Thursday morning, the

CHILTS SIDE TOLD.

An Official Report of the Fight Sent to Washington. Senor Don Pedro Montt, the represen-

tative of Chili, Friday received the following official cablegram from his country in explanation of the trouble at Valparaiso. Investigation instituted immediately and continues with great diligence, but it is not yet finished. The trouble began in Claves street, and time of the tumult. In explanation The boat had just left Milliken's of the small number of Chillians ardistinguished, and, having no place of concealment, were readily captured.

CONVICTS RELEASED.

Briceville Camp-The Stockade Burned and the Guards Overpowered. Three hundred and twenty convicts have been released at Briceville, Tenn., of this port and were allowed to be and an immense stockade has been transshipped in bond on the Eldorado, burned A battle has taken place be- which was to take them to New Ortween guards and miners. The fatali-ties are yet unknown. A dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., dated Saturday 2 a. Pacific railroad. The law permits that ville confirms the reports of the praised ur release of the convicts. Three thou- tination. sand miners surrounded the stockade, When the steamer ran ashore all and the guards gave up the convicts, the cargo that was saved was brought who were given citizen's clothes and left. They were armed with Winches-ters. Not one was killed. One hun-tens might be appraised and the duty alized wires make it difficult to reach containing linen towers valued mountain stations in the vicinity of aggregate at \$944. The cases were Briceville. The telegraph operator at marked "S. C. & K." They numbered Clinton reports at 1:30 a. m., that from 98 to 106 inclusive.
heavy firing is going on at Briceville. When they were open

A Display of Force May Be Made. A Washington special says that naval were burned, and no list of passengers Chillan respect is animated among naval men and officers are begin-ning to think of active duty on board ship. Secretary Tracy will, no doubt, in a few days, if the dis-

Awful Catastrophe in Japan. Dispatches received in London from in Nagoya, completed the destruction place. It is estimated that the total number of persons who lost their lire

Prominent Democrats Hurt. During a democratic procession in Balti-

more Friday evening, the reviewing stand, on which were Senator Gorman, Congressman Compton and other prominent people, collapsed. The senator was buried in the mud and severely bruised. Compton's foot was badly hurt. Murray Vandiver, treasurer state central committee, had his leg fractured. Others were shaken up and

Nashville Theater Eurned. The four-story building forming the Tenn., in which was located the office of the Gas light Co., burned at 8 o'clock who delivered the oration, drenched by the fire department and saved. A number of roomers in the

Hello Girls Must Go. The Strowger Automatic Telephone Exchange Co., of Chicago filed articles of incorporation at Springfield Friday, with a capital of \$5,000,000. The object of the company is to introduce a system do away with the famous "central phone girl must go.

Will Get the Newark Ready. The United States cruiser Newark, at the Charleston navy yard, has been examined by a board of survey which has reported to Washington, and it is placed in the dry dock at once. Six weeks will be required to complete repairs and they will cost about \$15,000.

Generous Texas Lumber Men. The Texas lumber men, in session at Dallas, have agreed to give as their donation to the World's fair movement all the lumber necessary to construct the Texas building, aggregating in value about \$30,000.

After the Fight in Cork. The infirmaries of Cork have been busy since early morning attending to the injuries of persons who were hurt in Thursday night's Parnellite-McCarthyite rioting. There are now ninety-two patients in the hospital suffering from wounds received during the fight-ing. This number, of course, is in addition to a very much larger number of persons who have been similarly wounded, and who are being treated

SMUGGLING.

A Consignment of Towels Proves to Be Kid Gloves

Grave Suspicions of Collusion With Cus-tom Officers at San Francisco. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.-The recent banks of the Bahamas has been the unvolved, unless all signs fail, in the way of conniving at the fraud. The treasmy department at Washington has been communicated with as to the aspect of the swindle which did not come | miners do not complete the work there pect of the swindle which did not come to light until a day or two ago and Secretary Foster, in the interest of the government and honest importers, will hold a rigid investigation. There is nothing to show that the gustom officials at New York are to blame for the reason that the fraud was in the class of goods which the law permits to be wight. The sympathy of the people entered in bond and transshipped free generally is with the miners.

There arrived from Germany on August 1, on the steamer Aleer, from Bremen, nine cases of good consigned to Sternberger & Meyer, of San Francisco, being what are known in the custom-house as "I. T." goods-that is, goods for immediate transportation. The cases were not opened by the customs-house officials n., says: A gentleman just from Brice- "I T." goods can not be opened and appraised until they reach the post of des-

back to New York, and the nine cases tered at the New York custom house as

When they were opened at the apthree of the nine cases contained linen and that the other six cases concealed before they were damaged by water in the ship much over \$10,000. The attempt to smuggle had been deftly man-102, 103 and 104 kid gloves, 105 towels and 106 kid gloves.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

of Michigan. Grand Raums, Mich., Nov. 2.—The West Michigan road, decided the point of great interest to newspapers. During the second trial of the case in the ower court of Grand Rapids, the papers published the fact that a verdict of notion was denied, and the trial relecision, the court says: "The de- masters of this grade do not fendants for counsel insist that this ublication was prejudicial, and speally in view of the fact that the verlict in the present case was larger than in the former. This rule, if established, would render incompetent all who handling and delivering the mail. gathering is the outgrowth of a ger Intelligent men who are the most competent jurors are usually readers of the wspapers Newspapers have the right to publish verdicts and judgments endered in courts. However unwise it may be to publish them at the time of the trial no violation of law is commited in so doing, nor will the reading of hem by jurors render them incompo-

SIMPLY AWFUL.

wenty-Four Thousand Lives Lost by the Earthquake in Japan. YOKOHAMA. Nov. 1.—The lowest esti-mate now made of the loss of life

throughout the Empire by the great earthquake of Wednesday is 24,000

London, Nov. 1.-Dispatches from Hioga, Japan, say that the earthquake destroyed the towns of Magoya, Gifu and Ogaki. All the pubbuildings and most of smaller structures in these places were thrown down. A fire in Magoya completed the destruction in the most rowded quarter of the place.

Hioga, or Fiogo, is a scaport, on the sland of Nipou, has a railroad, a large trade in tea, and is the best harbor in the Empire. It has over 20,000 inhab-

Snow in Burgalia. Sofia, Nov. 2.—The heavy snow-storm in Bulgaria, reported yesterday as having been continuous since Wednesday last, has now ceased, and railway traffic has been restricted as far as Constantinople.

Minister Ryan En Route Home. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-Thomas Ryan United States Minister to Mexico, is at the Grand Pacific en route to Washington, where he will report to the presi Blaine the sentident and Secretary ments of the Mexican Government on reciprocity and the results of the conferences on the subject so far held.

Murderer Miller & Buicide. New YORK, Nov. 2-Detectives at Fort Lee, N. J., yesterday positively identified the body of the suicide found at Englewood, N. J., on Saturday as Wm. Miller, who so brutally murdered Minnie Ranhauser, of this city, Friday.

United States Minister Lincoln exressed the opinion that the Chili news s exaggerated and that there is no possibility of a war. He also expresses the hope that a settlement will be at-tained in a few days.

A Lynching is Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 2.—Larkin Nix. of Thomas county, this state, was taken from jail Saturday night at Meige and lynched. He murdered the father of a girl he ruined, and was in jail under

MOSE CONVICTS .

Released at Briceville, Tenn. - Ten of Them Recaptured. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3 -Late adrices from Oliver's confirm the state ment that convicts to the number of 150 First Comptroller Mathews Makes more have been released. But ten NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The recent wreck of the steamer Eldorado on the banks of the Bahamas has been the unbanks of the Bahamas has been the unexpected means of bringing to light
what the custom-house officials in this
city believe to be an extensive and systematic smuggling scheme which has
been long continued and remunerative
to the smugglers. A grave feature of
the case is the suspicion that certain officials in the San Franeisco custom-house appear to be ineisco custom-house appear to be involved, unless all signs fail, in the

of goods which the law permits to be night. The sympathy of the people

NOT SO HOT.

The Temper Between Chill and the United

New York, Nov. 3.—The New York shall not be made." Herald's Valparaiso dispatches say that

followed by a fifteen-minute call on secretary Blaine. Secretary Tracy said Lieut. that there was no warrant for sensational warlike dispatches at this time. The United States government has reupon the Baltimore's sailors; an invesknown. He saw no reason for any apprehension in the mind of the American

BLOWN UP.

A Cemetery at Corapolis, Pa.-Hundreds

of Bodies Turned Up.
WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 3.—News has just reached here from Corapolis, Pa., between Wheeling and Pittsburgh, of a strange and terrible affair which occurred near that place yesterday. The report states that the Allegheny Cemetery Co. a few months ago started to bore a gas well on some portion of their newly-acquired property. Monday there was a terrific explosion at the well, which caused a fearful upheaval of the earth in the vi-cinity. Hundreds of dead bodies in the cemetery were hurled from their restgetting hold of it. The report comes

from a reliable gentleman formerly of Wheeling. Fourth-Class P. Ms. to Meet. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3 .- Thursday next \$13,000 had been given in the first trial the fourth-class postmasters of Ohio Counsel for the defense moved to have | will hold a convention here for the purthe publishers fined for contempt. The pose of devising a plan and taking steps secure from congress an increased sulted in \$15,000 verdict, which the allowance for their services. The pleaapreme court affirmed. In its is made that a majority of the postceive compensation commensurate with the service performed or the responsi bility assumed by them, as they are alloved compensation only for stamps canceled by them, getting nothing for gathering is the outgrowth of a general movement among fourth-class post-masters throughout the country, and convention, although many county gatherings have been held.

Looking for a Bride. CANTON, O., Nov. 3,-There was in the city yesterday Delos Ferrell, of Hillsville, Pa., aged 49 years, a widower with a daughter aged 14 years, and owner of a valuable limestone quarry. His business was to call upon several women who had answered his advertisement for a wife. He did not find them up to specifications. To a correspondent he stated that he would continue his search until he was successful. He says he means business. He is a member of Tod Post, G. A. R., of Youngstown, and is a nice looking

Bank Officials Arrested.

Boston, Nov. 3.—Asa P. Potter, pres ident, Col. Jos. H. French and Thomas Dana, directors of the Mayerick National bank, were arrested by United States marshals last night. The warrants, it is understood, charge embezzlement and violation of the United States banking laws, which forbid loans by a national bank to any single individual amounting to more than 10 per cent. of its capital stock.

Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.-The monthly debt statement, issued vesterday, shows an increase in the aggregate of the dead during the last month amounting to

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Word has just been received here that Wm. Bowman, living twenty miles southwest of here, outraged his ten-year-old granddaughter Thursday night, and was afterward visited by fifty whitecaps and beaten into insensibility with hooppoles. Bowman is in a critical condition. It is believed the girl will

Choked by His Teeth. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 3.-Thoms Flynn, a tanner, aged sixty, while eating his supper last evening, swallowed his false teeth, and choked to death.

Cholera Increasing. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 3.-The ray ges of cholers in Damascus show an alarming increase. The record for the week past shows 180 cases and ninety deaths. Owing to the prevalence of cholera Hodelda is in nearly as bad a situation as Damascus, but at Aleppo

Savannah Scorched.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 3.—Wight,
Weslesky & Browne's warehouse, at
Albang, Ga., and ten or twelve adjoining houses were burned last night. Loss
estimated at \$100,000. The amount of
insurance is not stated.

Some Suggestions

IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Lieut. Neal Tells the Story of the Dispatch's Last Trip.

COMMISSIONER RAUM

Before Bureau of Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-First Comptroller Matthews in his annual report tax articles imported into this country at the states that 29,500 accounts, involving but not produced here, is to prevail then to be a surprise, and the tariff is a tax. This fact is abundantly illustrated by the effect of the directed to the fact that many government articles imported into this country but she didn't write about them, for the tariff is a tax. This fact is abundantly illustrated by the effect of the directed to the fact that many government articles imported into this country but she didn't write about them, for the first young Frew knew of the matter was when a bulky document arrived from the custom house. It was directed to the fact that many govern-ment officials hold two or more offices, of duty. The price of sugar has fallen and receive a salary for each. He says the amount of the tax. But when you "It is not a question for the treasury apply the protective principle—namely, department to determine how many to place a city upon articles we prooffices one person may hold, or how duce in this country—such results do many salaries he may receive; that not follow." question is entirely with congress, but it is important that the compensation to holder in several window glass factbe paid and the number of offices a per- ories in Ohio, and took active part in son may hold should be clear and well the formation of the window glass defined to the end that illegal payments trust. The protective principle about

Comptroller Matthews in discussing window glass since 1816. We produce from all appearances the danger of any "state claims" asks that a limitation be window glass in this country to-day, serious trouble between Chili and the placed by congress upon the time they but the trust so controls and limits United States over the Baltimore out- may be filed and says until congress production that we still have to import rage is rapidly passing away. Libertad lets in the matter he will not receive 30 per cent of the window glass we Electoral, the semi official organ of the Junta, publishes an editorial which is recommends that the appropriation satisfies the conditions which he says calculated to set at rest any feeling of known as "deposits by individuals compels foreigners to pay the tariff measuress which may have prevailed for surveying public lands" be covered tax. No article is more highly prointo the treasury, as the large balance tected than window glass, as the Washington, Nov. 3.—The flagging is a constant menace and a standing in- lowing figures show. The figures are interest in the Chillan affair was re- vitation for the presentation of fraudu- for the imports in 1890: wived in a measure Monday morning by a visit of Senor Don Pedro Montt to the due the government comes in also for navy department. He remained with ecretary Tracy for an hour. This was asks that this class of accounts be stated

Lieut Cowles commander of the Dispatch, was the first witness before the Dispatch court of inquiry yesterday morning. He said that when he sailed quested an investigation of the assault from New York he had no knowledge of any change in the lights around Astigation was being made, and nothing could be done until the results were Lieut. Neal, executive officer of the Dispatch, told the story of the last trip of the Dispatch down the coast. When the necessary distance for picking up Winter Quarters shoal light had been run, a red light was reported to the witness by the lookout in the rigging. It was red. The quartermaster verified it. There was no other conclusion possible than that the light was Winter Quarters shoals. At about this time the witness was relieved by Lieut. Milligan and turned in. He was awakened by the grounding of the ship. The closeness of the red light confused him, but he was still convinced that it was the Winter Quarters light. Letters from navigators of coasting steamers were submitted to show that the light was the least reliable on the coast.

papers filed by many leading attorneys throughout the country are not properly briefed by them, and as a result it is impossible for the bureau to properly file such documents without a search of the records of the bureau for the purpose of identification. This oversight on the part of practitioners delays the adjudieation of the claims to which such papers relate, and I desire to call the attention of the attorneys to this fact in order that they may see that all papers forwarded by them are so indorsed that no delay will ensue in their reaching the proper cases. Many meritorious claims are delayed by the failure of evidence to reach them, owing to a lack of suffi-

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.-The North Shore limited express coming into Buffalo about 4 o'clock yesterday morning over the New York Central to go west over the Michigan Central, crashed into an accommodation train which was being made up in the yards here. The two engines came together with a great started backward and ran away, crashing into a yard engine a block away, making a bad wreck. running slowly at the time, and beyond a severe shaking up none of the ocenpants of the train were hurt.

A Scandal Brewing. LONDON, Oct. 29.-It is said that a serious scandal is involved in the recent mutinuous outbreak of the Grenadier Guards at Windsor. The authorities have been paying for a better quality of rations than the troops received, and it is insinuated that some officers were aware of the fact, and the Grenadiers having suspicion of this knowledge, mutinied as a last resort to call actention to their grievance. Securities all Right.

New York, Oct. 29 .- A meeting of the board of directors of the Adams Express Company was held Wednesday afternoor. The examining committee made a formal report of their investigation. The committee found the books and se-The committee found and the descrep-curities all intact, barring the descrep-curities all intact, barring the descrepancies already made public. Mr. C. A. Seward was elected trustee to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Spooner's resig-

MECHANICAL SCIENCE. THE practice of "cold sawing" of

steel and iron is being generally adopted. IMPROVED engine practice has caused the adoption of a mechanical device for

constant feeding of fuel to the fur-

A NEW mode of furnishing power to motor engines by mixing steam with hot gases is creating a great deal of interest in English circles.

PEAT fuel has been found very suc

cessful in Russia. It is produced by a

patent process, and is cheaper

coal, has less weight and bulk, and con-tains scarcely any sulphur. Inon has been rolled to the thinness of 1-1800 of an inch. This excessive tenuity will be understood when it is considered that the thinnest tissue

paper measures 1-1200 of an inch. Science comes to the front in the now made are composed of a mixture of pulverized quartz, powdered flint, powdered emery, and rubber. They outwear by many years any natural

THERE are more Germans than Irlah in the United States.

WHO PAYS THE TARIFF?

The Lessons Taught By the Duties on Win-dow Giass—Complete Refutation of the Assertion of Secretary of the Treasury Foster That the Foreigner Pays the Tariff Tax.

The other day the secretary of the

treasury, Foster, made a speech at Find-lay, Onio, in which he asserted that the tariff is not a tax and that the foreigners pay the duties on goods sent to this ers pay the duties on goods sent to this country. The secretary said: "I do not know of a more fallacious proposition than the one contended for by all democrats, from Grover Cleveland to Jerry Simpson, that the tariff is a tax and that the consumer pays the tax. Of course, I know that the proposition seems to be logical, and in the light of the experience of this country the proposition has been proven to be untrue. If the democratic idea of a tariff is to osition has been proven to be untrue. If the democratic idea of a tariff is to

Secretary Foster is a large stockwhich he speaks has been applied to

In spite of these enormous duties, we

still import 30 per cent. of the window glass we consume. The reason why we continue to do so is because the glass trust, of which Secretary Foster is a member, finds that it can make more money by producing a small amount of glass and selling it at high prices than it could were it to make all the glass we need for home consumpforeign manufacturer pays the duty and that the home consumer does not How absurd this is is shown by the

for the Belgians are not more generous whole industry would be materially

than are other nations. How the window glass trust takes sumers all the bonus it allows is shown in the following table which gives the present wholesale price in Belgium, from which all our imports come, and the prices charged by Secretary Foster trust for carload lots. The figures are the net prices for second quality single thick glass. These prices are absolute-ly correct. The third and fourth col-Shall King Shoddy rule supreme? umus in the table show the amount which the American price exceeds the foreign and the duties charged on the

foreign glass when imported, 1 66565556 C148244 Dated states price

can and are bought in Belgium for \$15.31. When imported \$12.15 must be paid in duties. Freight and insurance amount to about \$1.80, making the total cost laid down here, duty paid, \$29.26. The glass trust charges exactly \$29.06 % for the same amount of glass. Secre-tary Foster knows that these figures are true. What then becomes of his assection that the foreigner pays the tax? He characterized the proposition of Mr. Grover Cleveland that the consumer pays the tariff tax as "the most fallacious proposition of which he has any knowledge." Are not the above figures a complete refutation of Secretary Foster's assertion, and do they not establish the soundness of Grover Cleveland's proposition? Foster cannot complain of this proof The figures are not drawn from obscure sources. The industry chosen for illustration is not an obscure one. It is of all industies the one with which he is most familiar. Why did not Secretary Foster prove his proposition of illustrations drawn from the prices of window glass! Simply because such figures would show its

England formerly imposed an internal tax upon house windows, and every part of the receipts went into the national exchequer. To-day, under the McKinley tariff, we, in effect, impose a similar tax but how differently do we dispose of the receipts. Under our system the treasury gets one-third of the tax, and the window glass trust and Secretary Fosterget the other twothirds. This is the system of taxation
which the late Justice Miller, of the
which the late Justice Miller, of the
and paid \$3,000 duty on the lot. These

the government on the property of the nomica policy?-Chicago Mail,

citizen, and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes, is none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation.'

SOCKS FOR MR. M'KINLEY.

His Tariff Leads an Irish Lad to Make Him Samuel D. Frew came to this country

them to her son.

as follows:
Samuel D. Frew to the Morris European &
American Express Co., custom house brokes and form arding ag ints, Dr.:
To specific duty on one pound manufactured wool at 5% cents. \$.50
To ad valerem duty on articles valued at 5% at 60 per cent 1.28
Reimbursements, charges and fre ght .52
United States bonded storage and labor. 21
Cartags, shipping or delivery .25
Postage, etc .95
Custom house entries, etc. .50

When Frew looked at the bill he thought the custom house was at fault, so he went home and hunted up a tariff book and figured out just what the tariff ought to be. Here is the way he made

Ad valorem duty on articles valued at

Frew went back to the express office indignant at the thought of being so imposed upon and handed the clerk the bill as he made it out. The clerk looked at it and laughed. "Oh, that was under the old tariff bill," said he. "This other bill is made out according to Mr. McKinley's new tariff laws."

"You won't accept my bill, then?"

said Frew. "No," answered the official. Frew thought for a moment. Then he called the clerk aside and whispered confidently.
"You tell that d-d McKinley that

he can have my stockings." The stockings are still at the custom house, and after the expiration of the

required time they will be sold at public auction same as the Astor dresses were.—N. Y. World. HIGH TARIFF AND SHODDY.

One Effect of the Wool Tariff Has Been to

The American Wool Reporter re-cently published the following: "The increase in the duty on carpet cost of the foreign window glass wools renders it necessary for carpet imported in 1890 and the amount of manufacturers to change present prices, wools renders it necessary for carpet duties levied. In 1890 we imported the advance in the price of carpets over \$1.402,796 worth of window glass on a year ago being proportionately not which \$1,538,228 were paid in duties. as great as the increase in the duty on Nearly all of this glass came from Bel-The commissioner of pensions has is-Grand Raphs, Mich., Nov. 2.—The ing piaces and many costly monuments were shattered. The report states that supreme court of Michigan, in handing down its decision in the case of Elizabeth K. Sherwood vs. the Chicago and taken to prevent the newspapers from the case of the newspapers from the newspapers from the case of the newspapers from the case of the newspapers from the case of the newspapers from taking it as a gift? Now these figures | carpets. If carpet wools were free we were made up in the bureau of statis- should have a better grade of ingrains ties under Secretary Foster's charge. at a cheaper price. This would lead to Either they must be erroneous or else an improved demand from those who the secretary has told his Ohio friends have to consider the cost even when something which he knows to be false, purchasing an ingrain carpet, and the

> No wonder that the shoddy manufacadvantage of the tariff to charge con- turers, whose business has been booming since the enactment of the McKinley tariff, declared during the campaign of 1888 that the election of Cleveland would be the death of their business. What a change has taken place and his associates in the window glass under the high tariffs since the war, when manufacturers of woolen goods openly declare that the day is passed Shall King Shoddy rule supreme? Free

wool would be the death of shoddy. The Plano Manufacturers. Mr. Alfred Dolge took occasion in a recent issue of the New York World to say that the McKinley tariff had increased the cost of making a piano only twenty-five cents. Mr. Dolge is a dealer in piano supplies and the only manufacturer of piano hammer felt in this country, and probably knows the facts; but it is a little puzzling to ordinary business minds to know just how he makes his estimates. Some of the piano manufacturers are not little surprised that anyone should make such statements. They say: "Nearly everything that goes inhave gone up 80 cents per 1,000, or 20 cents a piano; piano wire, 20 cents a pound, and it takes one pound to each treble; keys cost \$1 more per set; imported felts, 30 cents more per pound, or 28 cents for each piano. These are or 28 cents for each piano. but a few of the items which cost the Nine boxes of the above sizes of glass manufacturer more because the duty was greatly increased on them, consequently the piano business has not been as dull in fifteen years as it has been this spring and summer. Nearly all factories are on half time, when they ought to be filling fall orders. Firms that usually make forty pianos

a week are only making eight or ten Some years ago a prominent Ameri-can manufacturer of screws made a contract with Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, of Manchester, England, to pay him the sum of \$30,000 for keeping out of the American market. High prices in the protected home market were so important to this American firm that they were willing to pay hard cash to have this protection's precious market all to themselves.

This odd freak of protectionism has just been repeated in Germany. that country there is a duty of \$6.10 a ton on steel rails, and the manufacturers have a trust which keeps up prices quite after the American fashion. But one thing disturbed the high tariff anties of the German rail trust. It was Belgian competition. But now peace reigns; the trust has paid the Belgian rail makers \$30,000 to keep out of Ger

Protection manufacturers are a queer lot, always so miserably poor, always about to be ruined by foreign compe-tition, and yet they can go deep into their pockets to buy off rivals.

buttons are to be sold to the people of Chicago. Who will ultimately pay that celebrated Topeka case characterized buttons are to be sold to the people of as robbery, as follows:

"To lay with one hand the power of \$1,000 as a tribute to a mixtairen soon."